

July 30.

## B WALLACE BRUCE HAS NICE FARE

**Brings Sch. A. Piatt Andrew  
From Grand Bank With  
135,000 Lbs. Salt Cod.**

Aside from the arrival of one salt fisherman this morning no off shore arrivals were reported at this port.

Sch. A. Piatt Andrew, Capt. Wallace Bruce, has a nice salt cod fare of 135,000 pounds from the Grand Banks. From Boston, two fares came down to split, schs. Priscilla Smith and Mary F. Sears, having 50,000 pounds apiece.

Sch. Constellation landed a small fresh mackerel fare at the Fort yesterday, having 1500 mixed fish in count, taken down off Chatham. Lufkin & Tarr were the buyers, paying 29 cents each for large, 18 cents for medium and eight cents for tinkers.

### Today's Arrivals and Receipts.

The arrivals and receipts in detail are:

Sch. Priscilla Smith, via Boston, 50,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Mary F. Sears, via Boston, 50,000 lbs. fresh fish.

Sch. Constellation, seining, 1500 mixed fresh mackerel.

Sch. A. Piatt Andrew, Grand Banks, 135,000 lbs. salt cod.

Str. Lois H. Corkum, seining, 5 bbls. salt mackerel.

### Vessels Sailed.

Sch. Emily Sears, haddocking.

Sch. Victor, North Bay, seining.

Sch. Alert, North Bay, seining.

Sch. Arthur James, North Bay, seining.

Sch. Jennie H. Gilbert, swordfishing.

Sch. Arbutus, Anticosti.

### TODAY'S FISH MARKET.

#### Salt Fish.

Handline Georges codfish, large, \$4.75 per cwt.; medium, \$4.25; snappers, \$3.

Drift codfish, large, \$4.25 per cwt.; medium, \$3.75.

Salt trawl bank cod, large, \$4.25; medium, \$3.75.

Eastern halibut codfish, large, \$4.25; medium, \$3.75.

Georges halibut codfish, large, \$4.50; medium, \$4.

Cusk, large, \$2.25; mediums, \$1.75; snappers, \$1.25.

Hake, \$1.50.

Pollock, \$1.50.

## SWORDERS AT HIGH TIDE MARK

**Three of the Largest Trips  
of Season Are at T Wharf  
Today.**

Haddock and cod continue in good supply at T wharf, this morning's arrivals including some fair sized trips.

The best fares in are schs. Rose Cabral, 43,000 pounds; Mary C. Santos, 40,000 pounds; Gladys and Nellie, 42,000 pounds. The swordfishermen continue to do well, three of the largest trips of the season being in Sch. Mettacommet has 123, the Heckomock, 165, and the Marion Turner, 185.

Wholesalers paid \$1.75 to \$2 a hundred pounds for haddock, \$4.25 to \$5.50 for large cod, \$2.50 to \$3 for market cod, and \$1.25 to \$1.50 for pollock. Swordfish brought seven cents a pound.

### Boston Arrivals.

The fares and prices in detail are: Sch. Rose Cabral, 14,000 haddock, 2100 cod, 8000 hake.

Sch. Matchless, 17,000 haddock, 21,000 cod.

Sch. Arbitrator, 10,000 haddock, 15,000 cod, 7000 pollock.

Sch. Mary C. Santos, 15,000 haddock, 24,000 cod.

Sch. Philip P. Manter, 10,000 haddock, 20,000 cod.

Sch. Ruth, 22,000 haddock, 5000 cod, 2500 pollock.

Sch. Josephine DeCosta, 30,000 haddock, 7000 cod.

Sch. Gladys and Nellie, 37,000 haddock, 5500 cod.

Sch. Klondyke, 3500 pollock.

Sch. Annie and Jennie, 1300 cod, 10,000 pollock.

Sch. Olivia Sears, 1100 cod, 7000 pollock.

Sch. Laura Enos, 7000 pollock.

Sch. Mettacommet, 133 swordfish.

Sch. Heckomock, 165 swordfish.

Sch. Marion Turner, 185 swordfish.

Sch. Dephina Cabral, 18,000 haddock, 10,000 cod, 4000 pollock.

Sch. Mary, 37,000 haddock, 12,000 cod, 2500 hake.

Haddock, \$1.75 to \$2 per cwt.; large cod, \$4.25 to \$5.50; market cod, \$2.50 to \$3; pollock, \$1.75 to \$1.50; swordfish, 7 cents per lb.

## FREE FISH A BLOW SAYS GAZETTE

Says the Fishing Gazette editorially: "Nothing in recent years has caused more alarm to the fishing interests along the New England coast than the impending tariff bill, which, if passed, will remove the duty from fish and leave America's fish plants, in which millions of dollars are invested, entirely at the mercy of Canadian markets. One Gloucester firm has already transferred two of its vessels to British register, and intends sending others to Nova Scotia as soon as the tariff is settled. It is a hard blow to American labor, which receives the highest wages paid anywhere in the fishing industry. What chance will Americans have? They will be obliged to compete with goods as good as their own and cheaper."

### GREAT BED OF SCALLOPS.

**Strip of Giants 30 Miles Wide South  
From Block Island.**

An important economic discovery, an inexhaustible bed of giant scallops, off the Atlantic Coast, has just been made by the United States Bureau of Fisheries, Commissioner Hugh M. Smith has reported the valuable find to Secretary Redfield.

This bed is said to extend all the way from Block Island, off Rhode Island, to the Virginia Capes and appears to be 30 miles or more in width. The discovery was made by William W. Welsh and Dr. Henry B. Bigelow, two of the scientific assistants in the bureau who have just completed in the Fish Commission's vessel Grampus, a trip from the New England coast to Norfolk.

Every time the vessel's dredge was put down, the experts reported it brought up from one to three bushels of scallops. Another trip is to be made at once to determine more exactly the limits of the bed and charts will be made showing its boundaries. Enough is known from the information already secured to make the officers of the Fish Commission feel confident that their discovery is of great economic value and virtually inexhaustible.

Heretofore the giant scallop had been found only in small spots along the Maine coast, although the small ones are found in many places.

ARE OUR SAILS ALL WRONG?

Sailing Master Who Says Holes Should Be Made in Canvas.

Has the world been wrong all these centuries in its use of solid sails for sailing vessels? Can it be true that if holes are punched in the canvas of the sails the boat will go faster? It is claimed in all seriousness by some foreign investigators that we have been mistaken in the theory of the utilization of the wind for sailing and that the right way to use the wind is to let it blow on the sail and then pass through, giving a chance to succeeding puffs of wind to reach the sails. A Capt. Vassilo asserts positively that he increased the speed of his yacht one-fifth by punching holes in the sails. He claims that when there is no hole in the sail a counter-pressure is treated in the bellying sail, and that there is a cone of dead air in the sail which prevents the attack of the succeeding blasts upon the sail. The blast of air that strikes the solid sail first rebounds and drives back against the following blasts of wind, weakening them to the extent of one fifth of their power.

It is suggested that the holes should not be too large, and ought to be in proportion to the size of the sail, for the wind should not pass through the sail without having done its propulsive work. It is well to experiment first by piercing two holes toward the bottom of the sail and then gradually increasing the number, as found necessary.

Other experiments have been made along this line, going even so far as to make the sail in overlapping strips, which, being attached to each other by bands a few feet apart, yet separate and let the wind through after it has done its pushing, giving room to the following waves of air to reach the sails directly. Experiment has proved that these bands should not be too narrow to secure the greatest efficiency. Here is an opportunity for some expert to determine precisely how a sail ought to be constructed to secure the greatest possible speed.

Pensacola Arrivals.

Arrivals at Pensacola last week were few, those docking being as follows:

Lettie G. Howard, 19,170 snappers, 1830 groupers.

Flora J. Sears, 21,475 snappers; 4930 groupers.

Ida M. Silva, 6815 snappers; 2910 groupers.

Caviar, 13,305 snappers, 1915 groupers.

Sea Em, 8320 snappers, 390 groupers. Favorite, 13,490 snappers, 1900 groupers.

C. M. Littlefield, 7000 snappers, 3000 groupers.

Clara P. Sewall, 10,830 snappers, 3875 groupers.

Hope, 17,140 snappers, 15,910 groupers.

Galatea, 7830 snappers, 615 groupers.

Back to the Wharf.

James B. Wennerberg of T Wharf, who gave up the fish business to engage in newspaper work, is back at his former pursuit, having found that the swordfish is mightier than the

variety is

Nova Scotia Bait News.

BARRINGTON, July 25—Baccaro, 30 barrels bait; Clark's Harbor, 4; Wood's Harbor, 40.

DIGBY, July 25—One bushel bait Joggin Bridge; 2 barrels bait White's Cove.

MIDDLE WEST PUBNICO, July 25—Five barrels bait taken at Yarmouth 15 barrels of mackerel at John's Island trap.

SHERBROOKE, July 25—Fifteen barrels herring taken at Sonora; 20 Liscomb; averaged half barrel at Hilford.

SYDNEY, July 25—Fifty barrels of herring taken here today.

L'ARDOISE, July 25—Landed herring: Rockdale, 3 cwt.; L'Ardoise, 15 Lower L'Ardoise, 5.

PETIT-DE-GRAT, July 25—About 25 barrels herring at Petit-de-grat and Cape August.

MUSQUODOBOIT HARBOR, July 25—Thirty-three barrels herring, Jeddore; seven barrels herring Musquodoboit Harbor; 30 barrels herring Owl's Head.

Portland Fishing Notes.

By the judicious use of hake to replenish the family larder, the high cost of living may, in a way, be taken care of. The bottom has dropped out of the market for this kind of fish and the fishermen are receiving the lowest price in weeks for them. The great drop came because of the influx of hake here and in Boston Monday. A few days ago, the fish were selling for \$2 and \$4, but Monday the prices were \$1 for medium hake and \$1.50 for large. The following arrivals of fish were reported Monday, the greater part of which were hake: Martha E. McLean, 6000; Iceland, 3000. Crusader, 3000; Georgia C. Bowden, 16,000; Minerva, 8000.

Clams For Bait on Sunday; Case Filed

Angelo Torccaro of Bow street, Everett, was arraigned in the Malden court recently, charged with working on Sunday. He told Judge Bruce he was digging clams in the marshes Sunday, when he was arrested by an officer. He claimed he was digging the clams for bait, that he might go fishing. The case was placed on file.

Caught Horse Mackerel.

The largest horse mackerel ever taken along the Atlantic City section of the coast was captured by the crew of the Pettie R., one of the inlet fleet of fishing smacks. The big fish, weighing 1300 pounds, was caught after a thrilling chase in the Inlet channel by the use of a harpoon. The mackerel was shipped to the Philadelphia markets.

Haddock, \$1.50.  
Fitched halibut, 83-4 cents per lb.  
Shore salt mackerel, \$15 per bbl for medium; \$6.50 for blinks.

Fresh Fish.

Splitting prices:  
Haddock, 90c per cwt.

Eastern cod, large, \$2; medium, \$1.75; snappers, 75c.

Western cod, large, \$2.25; mediums, \$2; snappers, 75c.

All codfish, not gilled, 10c per 100 pounds less than the above.

Hake, 90c.

Cusk, large, \$2.25; medium, \$1.75; snappers, 50c.

Dressed pollock, 80c.; round, 70c.

Fresh herring, \$3 per bbl., for bait; \$1.50 to salt; \$1.60 to freezer.

Fresh shad, \$2.30 per bbl.

Fresh mackerel, 29c each for large, 18c for medium, 8c for tinkers.

Fresh bluebacks, \$2.50 per bbl., for bait; \$1 to freezer; 75c to salt.

Bank halibut, 13c and 131-4c for white and 10c for gray.

Porto Rico Fish Market.

Codfish.—Arrivals have been rather light and values continue well maintained all along the line, Ponce showing more firmness than either San Juan or Mayaguez. We quote small and medium at from \$32 to \$32.50 per cask.

Among the shipments from New York last week there were several parcels of large codfish, which filled our requirements for the present. We quote this description of fish at \$34 per cask.

Pollock and haddock—An active distribution on the part of New York exporters keeps our markets more than well supplied and sales are made in small lots at \$19 and \$20 per drum net ex wharf.—Reported by S. Ramirez & Co.

Japanese Fishing Industry.

Until recently, says a writer in "The Far East," the total product of Japan's marine fisheries was 70,000,000 yen, and with the development of trawling and other so-called high sea fisheries encouraged by the government, this total has been increased to over 100,000,000 yen. Today, however, we have more than 500 steamers and sailing vessels engaged in the fishery trade. The most important of the high sea fisheries are the trawling and whaling, bonito gasoline boats and codfish schooners.

Picked Up a Tender.

The little swordfishing schooner Gladys G. Simmons brought a 12-foot rowboat in at Boston Monday. She picked up the boat very evidently, the tender of a yacht, off Boon Island about two weeks ago. The boat contained two pairs of oars and four rowlocks, and from the fact that its ringbolt and painter were gone, had broken away during a storm.

Fishing Fleet Movements.

Sch. Mary F. Curtis cleared from Shelburne, N. S., last Saturday.

Schs. Evelyn M. Thompson, Thalia, Harmony, Monitor and Avalon were at Liverpool on Saturday and cleared for fishing.

Sch. Onato was at Canso Saturday.

Good Stocks.

Sch. Georgia, Capt. John G. Stream, stocked \$2640 from her recent quick halibuting trip, the crew sharing \$75 to a man clear.



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# GLORY OF THE SEAS" IN NEW ROLE

## Former Merchantman Now Floating Cold Storage Warehouse

### Contains Latest Improvements for Fish Preservation.

The multi-colored bird of romance has been the unseen mascot of the ill-rigged ship *Glory of the Seas* since the day, 44 years ago, when she first floated free from the ways at East Boston. No series of mishaps or notoriety for this remarkable vessel. Her sound, time-tested timbers are a tribute to the men who fashioned them nearly half a century ago. Her career has been rather the busy and honorable one of an American merchantman.

Her name and the fact that she is a splendid example of the best workmanship of the new decadent art of building wooden ships, attracted artists and authors. They wove about her a spell of romance that makes her an unceasing source of interest to old-fashioned Americans who view with regret the passing of their country's glory from the seas.

More fascinating than the tale of the strange seas is the voyage on which she will

embark within a fortnight. It is a romance of business, however, rather than a yarn of mutiny or mermaids. The vessel has been purchased by E. A. Sims, a Puget Sound salmon canner, and his associates in the Glacier Fisheries Company, and has been converted into a floating cold-storage plant.

With huge coils of pipe and walls of cork insulation where spices, silks and strange woods once filled her holds, and a modern refrigerating plant on the main deck forward, where bucko mates once swashbuckled, the *Glory of the Seas* will leave for Southeastern Alaska in tow of the finest tug on Puget Sound to harvest the seas in a new way.

#### Romance Superseded by Practical Mechanical Apparatus.

If the romance of bare feet, bandanas, black whiskers and cutlasses has fled, it has been replaced by a fascinating collection of mechanical apparatus which will enable the *Glory* to ply successfully the new trade she has espoused. On her main deck forward has been erected a superstructure, which houses her power plant, the ship's heart, whose engines and compressors will send down into the many cold rooms below, the chill which will preserve her cargo of fish perfectly until she reaches port again.

Kwansei Jukuin, school in Kobe, has reached its twenty-fourth year. The progress of the school during the period and of its present high standing has been sent to friends in America, many of whom helped with money in the upbuilding of the college.

One feature of interest to Americans is the low cost of living in the college. An American college student who can hold his expenses down to \$500 a year is considered a marvel of efficiency and economy, but the Japanese youth easily makes it through Kwansei Jukuin on 161 yen—about \$80.50 in American money.

The expenses are itemized as follows: Tuition, \$15; Students' Union, \$1.50; excursion, \$1.50; living ten months at 11 yen per month, \$55; text-books, shoes, stationery \$5, miscellaneous \$2.50. This is not a record of one phenomenal student but represents what many Japanese youths have done.

The college is just outside the Eastern limits of Kobe. Its campus of twenty-two acres is thick with trees and shrubbery. The institution is housed in four school buildings, two dormitories and nine residences. It was founded as a boys' school in 1889 through the joint efforts of Rev. W. R. Lambruth and the Rev. Y. Yoshio-ka, now its president. It became a college in April, 1912, with a curriculum of high standard. In addition to courses in liberal culture there are courses in modern business methods, bookkeeping, commercial correspondence and banking. About half of the faculty is Japanese; the other half is American and English. Last year there were four hundred students enrolled, nearly all of Japanese. There is great interest in athletics.

July 30.

# GLUE FACTORY AT GARLAND FARM

**Cement and Wooden Building Will Soon  
be Constructed—Plan to Have Plant  
in Operation by Early Fall.**

Gloucester is to have a new glue and isinglass factory under the management of William E. P. Rogers and Percy S. Rogers, who were the superintendents of the old Gloucester Isinglass and Glue Company. When this concern closed its doors a few years ago, William E. P. Rogers continued the manufacture of the famous Rogers glues under the name of the Rogers Glue Works, and the new factory is the outcome from this work.

The very finest grades of glue will be produced, the formulas for making the same having remained in the Rogers family since the discovery by the late John S. Rogers, the father of William E. P. and Percy S. Rogers. The business will be carried on un-

der the name of the Rogers Isinglass and Glue Company, and is being incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts. The incorporators and William E. P. Rogers, Percy S. Rogers, Elliott C. Rogers and Henry E. Pinkham.

The Garland farm, so-called, on Eastern avenue, has been purchased by parties interested, and will be the site of the new factory, a cement and wooden building being in the process of construction.

The new concern claims that a new and important feature of the manufacturing process will be the entire absence of all bad odors, which usually accompany glue factories. This is to be done by a method known to Mr. Rogers.

The factory will be in operation in the early fall.